

THE HERD LAW DECISION.
Since our last issue considerable excitement has been caused in this county by a late decision of the Supreme Court of this State in the case of Rogers versus Darling, in which was involved the constitutionality of the herd law. The judges of the Supreme Court have decided the law unconstitutional. This is one of those decisions occasionally rendered that affects a large number of people, and it has been discussed constantly by our citizens since it was first heard of. There is not the least doubt but that this law has operated beneficially, and has done more to settle up our prairies, than any other public measure. Immigrants were induced under the beneficent provisions contained in the law to build their houses and cultivate the soil, for the expense of building fences was not necessary. Many will remember the hot fight that took place two years ago the coming fall, over the herd law question, in this county, and the large majority given to the herd law candidate for the legislature. The people were then strongly for a law of this kind, and since then, many, who were its most bitter opposers, have become warmly espoused in its favor, convinced that the measure is of the utmost importance to the progress and prosperity of the country. The law was passed winter before last—such a law only could be passed at that time. Some of the best lawyers in the State were members of that legislature and unhesitatingly spent their opinions in favor of the constitutionality of the act as it now appears on the statute book. A law of a more general nature could not be passed, as the eastern members were violently opposed to it. So, as far as our representation on this subject in the legislature is concerned, we consider that the persons who represented us in the house and Senate did their utmost, and that they were not to blame. The law as already effected a great deal of good, and our county has advanced wonderfully under its tuition. We much deplore the condition of things, but hope it will all turn out right. Our farmers could exercise a little leniency towards each other, protecting each other's crops from the inroads of stock. Stock owners would have some regard for the fine fields of grain now unprotected, and not allow their cattle and horses to wander about and wantonly trample down the crops of man's means of support, remembering that the tillers of the soil make a market for their stock. Exercise a little forbearance one with the other until the crops are gathered, and next winter all will unite upon some remedial project.

The Herald in its last issue unjustly throws a slur on our member of the legislature by saying in effect "next time we must send some man who will pass a law that will stand." In the first place, the Herald has never (if we judge by the effect of its publication has had upon elections in this county since it started) aided much in sending men to the legislature. In the next place, it never was in favor of an avowed herd-law man. The editor of the paper probably never voted for a herd-law candidate; on the other hand, two years ago, he voted for and supported an anti-herd-law candidate. Did he change his views because he finally became convinced that a herd law is necessary in this country? Explain! Be consistent.

The army has finally been reduced to peace footing, in accordance with the act of Congress of July 15th, 1870. Under this arrangement the regular army will consist of one general, one lieutenant general, four major-generals, three brigadier-generals, with the usual complement of staff and field, and besides these will be adjutant, quarter-master, commissary and surgeon-general, with respective subordinates; corps of engineers, ordnance department, signal corps, ten regiments of cavalry, three regiments of artillery, twenty-five regiments infantry, Military Academy, and a body of Indian scouts. The rank and file will consist of 30,000 enlisted men as follows: Engineers, 300; infantry, 10,000; cavalry, 10,000; artillery, 30,000; non-commissioned staff, 600; ordnance sergeants and men, 300; company quartermasters, 1,700 employees of Quartermaster's department, 2,500 total amount of enlisted men and attaches for whom rations will have to be issued, 35,200.

It is expected it will be necessary to re-enlist 2,000 during the year to keep the army up to this standard, and as the pay will be reduced to the anti-rebellion rate, this will not be an easy task. Commissioned officers are tendering their resignations in such numbers that there is no longer a surplus, and the Secretary of War has decided to accept of no further resignations, except for reasons recognized in war times as absolute.

About 5 o'clock Monday morning the Sherman House in Leavenworth blew up and was burned to the ground. It is supposed that a man by the name of Trapp set fire to a keg of powder which caused the explosion. Trapp's wife had rented the upper portion of the building and he was jealous of her. The losses foot up \$20,000 with \$6,000 insurance. Mrs. Trapp lost \$2,500. Retz, a cigar merchant, \$4,500; Jim Brown, \$6,000. At one time the whole street was in danger of burning up. We get these particulars from the Leavenworth Call.

PROPOSED ARMY REUNION.
It has been proposed that the army of the border, or that portion of the United States army which served in the States of Kansas and Missouri, and in the territory as far south as the Arkansas river, meet in grand reunion at Lawrence or at some other available point, this year, in commemoration of the battle of Westport. The battle was fought, we think in September, 1864—at any rate that was about the date. The response, so far as we know, has met with a very general approval from the old soldiery in Kansas and Colorado. There would come within the army of the border, besides those in Colorado, Kansas and Missouri, many citizens of Iowa, Illinois and other States.

Why not have an Army of the Border and a reunion this year? Other old army corps and bodies hold their annual grand rallies. Those who soldiered in the West are none the less deserving of renown, and their services were none the less arduous, their responsibilities none the less faithfully executed, their trusts none the less patriotically obeyed. They were not so numerous as those true men of the East, but thousands of the heroes of the West consecrated their lives in their deaths for the good of the country at Wilson creek, Prairie Grove, Westport and on other numerous well-fought and victorious fields.

The battle of Westport was the diverging point, which weal or woe was to be bequeathed to the people of Kansas, Missouri and the Indian country, and the Union cause to be materially strengthened and subdued or ruin and devastation were to follow upon our State and other portions of the country. The union army were thrown upon the defensive. A rebel foe, under the command of the valorous Price, had journeyed from Arkansas nearly the entire length of Missouri, resolved to tread the soil of Kansas with torch and sword and cannon. The people of Kansas do not, we fear, fully realize what they owe the brave men who gained for them and themselves that battle! Had the enemy been the victors, it would have taken a herculean effort to have wrested the west from rebel dominion. Prairie Grove and Westport were fields on which they strove desperately, staking their all, and their defeats brought to the Union cause renewed hopes and renewed exertions. The armies of the East had suffered a series of defeats and gained some successes, but the victories of the West infused into them, as it were new life, having the partial effect of nerveing them on to the work that lead on to the culmination at Appomattox. Men who have soldiered know that successes in one body will cause in another the wish to march on to strife and to victory, while defeat often causes depression and discouragement and ruin to follow.

The soldiers of the West should meet, each year, in grand conclave, to talk over their past glorious deeds and to send forth to their brother soldiers kindred words of love and friendship. There were never a braver lot of men than those men of the West. They never shirked a duty or forgot a responsibility but promptly answered the rallying call. None others have the juster right to tell over their past acts. Let the reunion be held and continued until the last soldier shall have passed to his reward, and then let it be taken up by his posterity and breathed afresh at the fathers' graves.

ADULT SALINA.
A correspondent of the Lawrence Journal, writing from Salina, after eulogizing our county and its resources, makes the following remarks regarding Salina and her business men:

Among some of the improvements noticeable is a new drug store, being put up by Mr. Seitz. It is of stone, two stories high, 25x80 feet, and iron front. Messrs. Hamlin & Woolley are also building a large three story stone building, 25x100 feet. They will occupy the basement and second story, the upper is for the Odd Fellows' Hall. Mr. W. P. Thatcher has enlarged his restaurant, and is now domiciled in neat quarters. He sets an excellent meal before his patrons, and his Lawrence friends will be glad to know that he is doing well. Mr. E. C. Dyer, formerly of Lawrence, together with Mr. Donegan, has one of the finest livery stables in the west. They can fit a short outfit with a horse and "rig" at the shortest notice. Mr. Post, of the firm of E. B. Fish & Co., still has a "corner" where he deals in wagons and agricultural implements. He is a clever gentleman, as are all who belong to this firm anywhere. Just now he is giving his attention to a Methodist festival, that comes off at the court house here, this evening. From the many faces that I see peering from the windows, and the busy feet that are tripping to and fro, I should say the festival will be a success. The express office here is under charge of a popular agent, Mr. C. H. Martin, who is energetic and faithful.

Bishop & Norton, real estate agents and furnishers of abstracts, are still going ahead and doing a good business. There is no discount on these gentlemen. They are enterprising and accommodating. They have a complete set of abstract books, and will not only sell a good farm to any one who may apply to them, but can also tell all about the title of property in Saline county. They have on their books all kinds of lands to sell at prices ranging from \$3 to \$50 per acre. Near by is the law office of John G. Spivey, Esq., one of the rising young lawyers of the State. Mr. Spivey is building up a large and lucrative practice here. His diligence in business, and close attention to the interests of his clients, win for him a permanent practice, which will ultimately lead to affluence. Persons having law business to attend to up this way, can safely intrust it to Mr. Spivey. Mr. Tressin is still engaged in the store, hardware and agricultural implement business, at the old stand; and a new bank has been opened by Messrs. Gole & Co. Dr. Probert has also at the old place, and has a first-class drug store.

What shall be done with them.
The farmers and stock growers of Kansas may not be aware of the fact that Texas is pouring unprecedented herds of her "long horns" into this state. The number to arrive this year is variously estimated at from three hundred and fifty to six hundred thousand head, which are chiefly destined for the Kansas Pacific railway. A large portion of these cattle will arrive in poor condition. They will not be fit to put upon the market as beef cattle in a long time. It is highly probable that many of them may be sold as stock cattle and shipped to points east or headed in this state for the present. It is still further probable that a large number will be wintered over here. Every consideration of prudence and good management would indicate that if these cattle are to be wintered in the north, Kansas is the place. The farmers should look at this subject at once, and make preparations adequate to the demand that will be made upon them. Along the bottom land and by the streams there should be an immense amount of hay put up. Farmers who are wise will see an example return for such labor. By all means let these cattle be kept in the state, and not driven off to Nebraska, Colorado or some other point to be wintered. This can be done only by a suitable provision for wintering which must be made now.

We desire to impress the necessity of putting up hay in large quantities upon the farmers and stock growers along the line of the Kansas Pacific railway. Those living along the Saline and Smoky Hill rivers, the Mulberry and other creeks, in our western counties should lose no time in making ample preparations to keep these cattle in the state. They can be made the source of immense wealth to those who embark in the cattle trade judiciously, and the first step to be taken is to keep those now here, or to arrive, in the state. Our rich and nutritious grasses, and wide ranges of pasturage, will afford ample means for keeping them until fall, but there must be hay for their winter use.

At present there does not seem to be a ready market for these cattle, and hence the apprehension that is beginning to be felt in regard to supplies for their next winter, and in regard to keeping them here.

We urge our farmers and stock raisers to act upon this subject at once, and thus the immense trade we are now receiving from Texas, will not be diverted into other channels and become lost to us, but will continue to be a source of profit and wealth.—Topeka Commonwealth.

Good faith on both sides.
We have alluded with satisfaction to the action of our Supreme Court in declaring the bonds issued by counties in the State to railroads, valid. It is an act of good faith, on a large scale, by the people of Kansas toward railroad companies. Having thus, as a people, shown our good faith, we are now in a position—and we doubt not the sentiment will be a unanimous one—to demand that these railroads shall be operated primarily, in the interest and for the advancement of our own State. There has been too much of a tendency, in the past to get every possible cent out of our people, in the shape of bonds, subsidies, &c., and then to use the very means we have thus furnished, to break down Kansas towns and build up Missouri towns. There is a growing sentiment among the people of Kansas, from one end of the State to the other, that this policy is essentially unjust and injurious to Kansas, and must be changed. If there are incidental advantages connected with these roads, as there are, of machine shops, general offices and the like, Kansas is fairly entitled to the benefit of them, and must have them. There will be found to be no division of sentiment among the people of the State, on this subject. As a State we have kept faith with the railroad companies. They will be wise enough, we doubt not, to reciprocate.—Lawrence Journal.

MORE GRANT GOSSIP.—A Herald Long Branch correspondent says that Gen. Grant in an interview which stated that Mr. Bancroft, Minister to Berlin, desires to resign and go to Italy to live, but as he is well posted on the San Juan question, to relieve him now could be injudicious.

In speaking of General Sherman in connection with the Presidency, General Grant said that he and Sherman were warm friends; that he was not authorized to speak for him, but he was pretty certain that Sherman wouldn't stand on a Democratic platform. Sherman is no Democrat, and never was. The President is satisfied with Mr. Boutwell and his policy, and saw no necessity for a change.

He further stated that he knew but little concerning the disagreement between Secretary Fish and the Russian Minister, but supposed that the affair is very trivial; when reported to him, he will be able to say what to do with it. The relations with Russia are very cordial, and it would take a great deal to disturb them.

The President had nothing to do with the appointment of Brigham Young's son to West Point. The appointment was made by the Utah Delegate. The President said that he sent the appointment of Thomas Francis Meagher's son to the war office, and it was returned with the indorsement that the appointment had been made by a New York member of Congress.

We have received a copy of the Florence Pioneer, asking for an exchange. It is a good-looking, thirty-two column sheet and bears evidence of a thrifty town and a live class of people. Florence is in Marion county, on the A. T. & S. F. R.R. The names of John W. McReynolds and Warren Mitchell are placed at the head. We knew Mac in the sweet days gone by, as publisher of the Argus, Republican and Advertiser, at Paola, in the publication of the last paper he being connected with Mitchell. He is a whole-souled and gay boy. He must be laying by a few "sponduliches" for the approaching "rainy day," having engaged in the practice of the law and being claim agent in addition to publishing a newspaper. Here's our best to both.

The Journal publishes the protests of the people of San Domingo, addressed to the President against annexation to the United States.

The Emperor William has decided the San Juan question in favor of the United States.

RATTLENAKE BITE.—A small boy was bitten by a rattlesnake a few days since, near the farm of James Wiley, on Buffalo creek. Dr. Craig, of Guilford, was called to attend the case. The boy was fully recovered. The doctor has tried the following remedy often, and has always met with success. He says: For the treatment of snake bites I generally give bromide of potassium in sufficient whisky to dissolve it well, every half hour. To allay the pain, apply aqua ammonia and sweet oil to the bite, and overlay with mud. This will cause quietude in a short time; then give aqua ammonia, according to the age of the patient, every three hours, for about three days.—Neodesha Citizen.

NEW LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLE,
NO. 12 SANTA FE AVENUE.
SALINA, KANSAS.
D. F. DONEGAN, Proprietor.
All persons who wish to have their stock well cared for at reasonable rates are invited to call. I have on hand a number of work teams (horses and mules) that I will sell cheap for cash or trade.
or good livery stock. CORN, OATS and HAY, etc.

Donegan & Dyer,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN
OF ALL KINDS.
A good supply of flour, feed and grain always on hand and the same will be delivered at the lowest living rates.
Give Us a Call.
ONE DOOR SOUTH OF DONEGAN'S LIVERY STABLE, SANTA FE AVENUE.
D. F. Donegan,
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.
Is prepared to do all kinds of building (stone work particularly) in a workmanlike manner and with dispatch. First-class building stone for sale and delivered to parties at wholesale prices.
HOUSE MOVING a SPECIALTY.
Grand Prairie House.
THEODORE WERRY, PROPRIETOR.
If you want a square meal of victuals, Hot Coffee, &c. at all hours of the day, call on T. Werry, No. 26, Santa Fe Avenue, Salina.
Fresh Bread, Cakes,
Pies and Candies,
constantly on hand.
Public Notice.
Notice is hereby given that a regular meeting of the Directors of the Lincoln Center Town Company, an assessment of twenty-five per cent, on each share was held for the purpose of completing the land on which said town is located and to defray all other expenses; which assessment is to be paid at the office of the Secretary of said company at Lincoln Center, in Lincoln County, Kansas. Said assessments have been paid in thirty days from date hereof.
Given under my hand and seal this 22d day of May A. D. 1871.
HENRY VERNON, Secretary.

Wheat Wanted.
Highest price paid for wheat in cash, or will give more pounds of flour per bushel than any mill in the country.
At the Wind Mill.
J. N. DIERZ.
CHARLES GOETHALS,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Shot Guns, Rifles and Revolvers
OF ALL KINDS.
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY. Special attention given to
Sewing Machines.
NO. 30 SANTA FE AVENUE, SALINA, KANSAS.
J. W. Russell & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Harness, Saddles,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.
SALINA, KANSAS.
Walking Cultivators
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Corn Planters, Corn Stalk Cutters,
Wagons,
ALL KINDS OF PLOWS,
TO SUIT EVERYBODY.
Very Cheap.
At Jacob Dewitt's.
HAMLIN & WOOLLEY,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS
—AND—
NOTIONS.
Groceries and Provisions!
Santa Fe Avenue.
SALINA, KANSAS.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.
Hardware! Hardware!!
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
House Building Goods,
MECHANICS' TOOLS
And Agricultural Implements,
AMONG WHICH ARE
THE CAYUGA CHIEF
REAPER and MOWER,
SELBY CORN PLANTER,
Mitchell Cultivators,
Canton Cultivators,
Macomb and Galesburg Cultivators,
GRAND DE TOUR PLOWS,
Decatur Plows,
And **PEORIA PLOWS.**
THE BEST KINDS OF
Stoves, Tinware and Sheet Iron
WORK ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
IN FACT
EVERYTHING
THAT GOES TO MAKE UP A
COMPLETE HARDWARE STORE.
—AT—
JACOB DEWITT'S.
STOVES! STOVES!
TIN WARE! TIN WARE!!
Specialties of Trade.
Purchase us look to your interest and examine the following list of STOVES:
EXTENSION, ISLAND EMPIRE, CHARTER OAK, ECHO, JUBILEE, NEW PRINCE, INSIDE PRINCE, LEONARD, MAGIC COOK, &c., &c., &c.
All the different varieties of first class
COOK STOVES
are represented in the above list. They are all warranted and sold on easy terms that nobody need be without one. We conduct a cash business.
Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware
and keep a constant supply on hand for sale at
Wholesale or Retail.
We pay special attention to all kinds of
JOB WORK,
and attend promptly to Repairs,
BUILDING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING
GOODS
always on hand.
Thankful for past favors we intend to deserve a continuance of the same.
RADCLIFF BROS.,
SALTA FE AVENUE,
Salina, Kansas.
Cash for Hides.
I DESIRE TO STATE FOR INFORMATION OF ALL CONCERNED THAT I
HAVE IN STORE,
AND FOR SALE,
300 SACKS FALL WHEAT FLOUR,
500 " " SPRING " "
100 " " CORN MEAL,
2,000 BUSHELS CORN,
1,000 " " OATS,
500 " " BARLEY,
300 " " RYE,
300 " " POTATOES.
ALSO A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Landreth's
GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS,
WARRANTED PURE and GENUINE.
John Sherria,
Grocer and Provision Dealer,
Nos. 98 and 100 Santa Fe Ave.,
Salina, Kansas.
No. 100, 1871.

Boots and Shoes.
IMPORTANT
TO THE PEOPLE!
How Money Can be Saved!
CALL AT THE
SALINA
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
AND THE SUBSCRIBER WILL, BY SELLING YOU
BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAPER
(SO MUCH CHEAPER!)
Than You Have Been Buying Them
IN THE CITY.
THAT YOU WILL AT ONCE
COME TO THE CONCLUSION
—THAT—
MURPHY
Is the Place to Purchase Goods
IN THAT LINE.
CUSTOM WORK
MADE TO ORDER IN THE
Latest and Most Approved Styles
And guaranteed to give satisfaction in fit, neatness and durability.
Repairing
DONE NEATLY AND AT REASONABLE RATES.
Remember the Place!
Sign of the "Big Boot"
No. 99 Santa Fe Avenue,
SALINA, KANSAS.
James Murphy.
Livery Stables.
LIVERY,
SALE and
FEED
STABLE.
COUSE & BROWN,
PROPRIETORS.
SANTA FE AVENUE.
SALINA, KANSAS.
The Best Turn-Outs
IN THE CITY.
Horses
Boarded by the Day or Month,
AND INSURED
Good Care and Careful Grooming.
Strangers
Furnished Conveyances to any Part of the Country, with
Obliging Drivers.
A. G. COUSE,
DAVID BROWN.
FARMERS' HOME
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE
STABLE.
The undersigned is now prepared to supply the long needed demand for Livery stock in Salina. Having engaged my stable and purchased
A NEW OUTFIT,
I CAN NOW FURNISH
Saddle Horses and Vehicles
Of all descriptions to suit all reasonable rates.
I Will Please Patrons.
REMEMBER THE SIGN.
FARMERS' HOME.
No. 91 Santa Fe Avenue,
SALINA, KANSAS.
WILLIAM BURNER.
HUEBNER & BATTERBY,
Lager Beer and Lunch Saloon.
We always keep on hand the best English Lager Beer made and the best family of Cigars. Livery calls for beer at all hours of the day.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Hurrah for the New Railroad!
MUCH EXCITEMENT!
BECAUSE SAID RAILROAD
Is Bringing Such a Large Share
OF THE TRADE TO
J. M. & B. L. WILSON,
NOT ONLY WHOLESALE
But the Cars stop even in the City
AND TAKE MANY WHOSE WANTS
Vary from
YARD of RIBBON TO A DRESS
PATTERN, FROM A PAIR OF
Slippers to a Nice pair of Gaiters,
FROM A
Pair of Boots to a brand New Suit,
AND EVEN SOME WHOSE WANTS ARE THE STANDARD
WANTS OF HUMANITY, viz:
SOMETHING TO EAT.
And now the effect is they are all united and
Are Determined to Come Again,
Tell their friends and their friends' friends to come and
Share
J. M. & B. L. Wilson's Store,
Is Crowded Most of the Time,
AND THEY HAVE
A LARGE TRADE,
WHICH IS DAILY INCREASING.
THEREFORE BE IT REMEMBERED
J. M. & B. L. WILSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING
HATS, CAPS, AND NOTIONS,
NEXT DOOR TO THE BANKING HOUSE,
IN SALINA, KANSAS.
Have the fullest and most complete stocks of goods ever
brought to Western Kansas and that
THEIR PRICES ARE LOWER
Than the lowest, and although they do not advertise to sell
at cost they can show the prices of those that do.
GENTS.
All of you who need any thing in the line of Clothing and
Furnishing Goods,
REMEMBER!
That they can sell you better goods for less money than
you can buy at any other place in the West, and that they
can sell you any thing from a
Neck Tie to a Brand New Suit
Of the finest texture cheaper than the cheapest, and all of
the wants of humanity—something to eat.
REMEMBER!
That the rapid rate at which they grow forth reduces even
their competitors to a quiver and leave them no chance to sell
at such very low figures to a superiority.
Those that Want Boots and Shoes,
REMEMBER!
That they have a big stock, that they will sell you to a T
and that they can not be beat in either in price or quality.
Last but not Least, Ladies, Please
REMEMBER!
That all of your wants can be supplied at Wilson's, that
your every want shall receive the most careful attention and
you can buy at very cheap rates in future you will always
call there first.
And all parties desiring to buy at wholesale, remember
that their stock is complete, that they have a
Wholesale Department
Managed by one who understands the business, that they
are not obliged to suppose with low-priced prices, adding
freight.
Their Motto is—
Cheap Cash Prices.
Which is sure to win
and to all Western Kansas, please remember that we
WILL NOT BE UNDERBOLD,
And that we have facilities for
Defy Competition.
RESPECTFULLY,
J. M. & B. L. Wilson